

SUFFRAGETTES GIVE CHEER TO STRIKERS

Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw Talks
to Garment Workers From
Auto in Sixth Avenue.

PREDICTS EARLY VICTORY

Encouraged by Votes for Women
Speech Girl Pickets Re-
sume Fighting.

Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, chairman of the Woman's Suffrage party, rallied the suffrage forces to the support of the girl garment strikers yesterday afternoon. Following meetings at the Union Temple and other halls, where Mrs. Laidlaw and others told the strikers to stick to their guns and fight for recognition of the union, Mrs. Laidlaw motored over to Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third street to hold a meeting under the windows of Wilson & Dyer & Co., white goods manufacturers, at 21 West Twenty-third street.

Mrs. Laidlaw, accompanied by Mrs. George Keep and armed with a permit to enter the woman's suffrage doctrine, went up to the curb in front of the Wilson & Dyer & Co. building before the strike-breaking workers who were to be converted were ready to leave the store. During the long wait they were joined by Mrs. Helen Hoy Greeley, vice-chairman of the Woman's Suffrage party, and Mrs. Anna Orme, who heads the party in Philadelphia.

Strikes pickets circled about the building and made certain that the strike-breakers were to leave on the Twenty-third street side, right under the guns of the suffragist battery. In the car with Mrs. Laidlaw sat the leader of the Dyer & Co. strikers, who acted as general for the pickets. It took only a few moments for a crowd to collect about the taxicab where Mrs. Laidlaw and her coworkers sat, and unlike many public speakers the Woman's Suffrage party leader had to show her eloquence away in order to avoid congesting traffic in the street.

When the Dyer & Co. workers began to come out of the building Mrs. Laidlaw stood up in the automobile and announced that the fight for the right and the strike were in a way some of the strongest since both had to do primarily with the status of woman. Then she introduced Mrs. Greeley, who said that the striking girls were facing starvation for the sake of a principle as the fathers of the republic had in 1776. She outlined what she called the "evil conditions" of long hours in badly ventilated rooms and small pay and said that such things led to the strike when "life became too hard a thing to bear." Then she had this to say about police conditions as related to the striking girls:

"Those of you who read the papers understand why we have no confidence in the adequacy of police protection. The police are treating themselves as law-grabbers, and the worst sort of grafting, the sort that are willing to live on the earnings of fallen women, to your duty—the duty of your men—to not any obstacle possible in the way of such villains."

Mrs. Greeley went on to say that one way to keep young womanhood free and add it to escape from such slavery was to "hedge it about with dignity" by giving it the responsibility of the franchise. She told her audience that without woman suffrage a complete democracy was impossible, told them that President-elect Wilson owed his election partly to the suffrage states, and reminded them that C. D. Wright, chief of the Bureau of Labor, had said the wages were low because women lacked votes.

Then Mrs. Laidlaw asked all the strikers and others to remember the Woman Suffrage party meeting at Cooper Union on February 6 and closed the meeting with this appeal:

"All of you stand by the girl strikers, and the girl strikers stand by each other. Remember that the right to work is a right which has gone back to work. Have been penalized time after time in the past for living. The advance in wages they win by striking is taken from them."

"You girls, don't break up the solidarity of the movement. Learn to stand by each other and to demand your rights in industry and your rights in the United States, in which you are citizens as well as the men. I predict a victory for union labor against all conditions and I predict that you men have listened to these speeches will vote yes in 1913 on the woman suffrage amendment. Hurrah for the American woman who stand by her woman!"

Mrs. Laidlaw and her party drove away after the speaking and did not witness the contests between police, men and strike pickets that followed. Mr. Holloman, 19 years old, of 137 Suffolk street, and Anne Rialburg, 23, of 233 East Sixteenth street, were arrested for attacking Ida Goldstein, a strike breaker, with umbrellas, and were taken up in the West Thirtieth street police station. Two other strike pickets were taken up on charges of interfering with the police. At about the same time Florence Zuckerman, a striker, of 21 South Second street, Brooklyn, refused to "move on" before a shop near Sixth Avenue and Twentieth street. The policeman who arrested her accused her of kicking him in the shins.

Earlier in the day the girl strikers gathered at the Labor Temple and pledged themselves to stick to the fight for recognition of the union was won. During the day Mrs. Younger and other leaders of the girl strikers called upon Commissioner Waldo to complain that policemen detailed to strike duty were taking sides with the employers.

Policemen fought with their nightsticks against more than 100 strikers near the shops of the Washington Kneebottoms Company at South Eleventh street and Kent avenue, Williamsburg, early yesterday. Most of the strikers were women and many hats and dresses were torn. Three men were arrested and were each held in \$200 bail for a hearing by Magistrate Nash in the Manhattan police court.

This is how the strike stood yesterday. The leaders of the international ladies Garment Workers Union refused to sign an agreement submitted by the manufacturers' association, saying that the provision for a 10 per cent. increase was not made clear in the papers submitted. The employers are to hold a meeting to discuss the disputed point. The white goods workers and the New York Cotton Garment Manufacturers Association are also deduced

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over a question of recognition of the union. The members of the Boys' Washable Clothing Manufacturers Association yesterday opened forty of the seventy-nine shops involved in the strike and hired guards to protect such workers as dared to return to their machines.

SAYS HE LIED TO U. S.

Former Mexican Envoy Makes the Startling Statement.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 4.—Intense excitement was aroused to-day when the reports of a night session of the Senate were made public, containing part of a speech by Senator Calles, formerly the Mexican Ambassador at Washington. The Senator was quoted as saying:

"For months I lied to the United States Government by informing the State Department that the Mexican revolution was a trivial affair and would be over in six weeks. You gentlemen know it will never end so long as Francisco Madero remains President."

It is reported here that serious anti-foreign riots have started in Tachua as the result of the killing of two Mexicans by Americans during the strike riots at the Santa Gertrudis mine.

Washington, Feb. 4.—State Department officials this afternoon declined to comment upon the speech of Manuel Calles, until recently Mexican Ambassador to Washington, who was quoted as having said on the floor of the Mexican Senate that he spent his six months term as Ambassador in lying to the United States Government.

WILL EXHIBIT ONLY WOMEN'S PICTURES

Suffragists Will Display 57 Portraits by Greatest Modern Masters.

Fifty-seven portraits of beautiful women, most of them never seen before, and a collection of famous modern artists will be exhibited by the Women's Political Union, February 20-22 at the Glazier galleries, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth street.

The exhibition has for its purpose the furtherance of the cause of equal suffrage, although not all those lending paintings are suffragists.

Among the collection of women that will be on exhibition are pictures of Mrs. H. P. Whitney, Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Miss Helen Bryce, Mrs. Robert Gould, Mrs. Oden Mills, Mrs. Archer Huntington, Mrs. Charles Alexander, Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mrs. John J. Chapman, Mrs. Dave Hennen Morris, Mrs. L. Newton Phelps Stokes, Mrs. William R. Bacon, Mrs. Henry Miller, Miss Caroline Dier and Mrs. John Rodgers.

Some of the artists to be represented are Whistler, Sargent, Sorolla, Rodin, Blanco, Zolonga, Cushing, Lenbach, Chase, Leslie-Cotton, Levy, Da Costa, Lydia Emmet, Mary Cassatt, Blenheim, Paine, Ben Ali Haggin, Adèle Herter, Benjamin Constant, Las Casas, Madrazo, Porter, Troubetzkoy, Zorn, McManis, J. J. Shannon, Holme, Conté, Johnson, Matthew Maris and Sergeant Kendal.

A painting by Cecilia Beaux called the "Portrait of a Child" for which the daughter of Mrs. Henry J. Davidson has posed, will be shown, and so will the portrait of the late Mrs. Galet by Sully. The Whistler collection has been lent by C. L. Freer, Mrs. Herbert Pratt and the family of Richard Canfield.

The exhibition will be open from 2 until 7 o'clock each day. Music will be furnished by Conrad's orchestra and sherry, tea and chocolate will be served as refreshments.

On the first three days, February 20, 21 and 22, there will be an admission fee of \$2, which includes the refreshments and music. Tickets can be obtained at the Glazier galleries, of Durand-Ruel, 5 West Thirty-sixth street, of M. Knoedler & Co., 556 Fifth Avenue, at Tyson's and at the houses of Mrs. John Brannan, 11 West Twelfth street; Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, 7-11 East Thirtieth street, and Mrs. Philip Lydig, 38 East Fifty-second street.

Sunday, February 23, will be a complimentary day for art students and settlement workers.

MRS. TURNURE TO MARRY.

Widow of Arthur Turnure Engaged to Frederick J. Stimson.

The engagement has been announced of Mrs. Elizabeth Harrison Turnure, widow of Arthur Turnure of this city, to Frederick J. Stimson, also of New York. Mrs. Turnure has been a widow for several years. Her husband was one of the founders and owners of Vogue.

Mr. Stimson is a widower; his wife having been Miss Emma Burnham. He is a brother of Dr. Lewis A. Stimson and a member of the University Club and the Huguenot Society of this city, having been graduated from Yale in 1877. The wedding will take place on March 1.

CITY JOTTINGS.

Thomas Fitzpatrick, 32, a clerk of 88 Ridge street, died in St. Vincent's hospital yesterday of a bullet wound received in the lung four years ago.

Giuseppe Anotta and Dominick Leo were arraigned before Commissioner Shields yesterday on a charge of passing bogus coins. They were arrested by the Yonkers police.

The house of Dr. L. N. Lesser at Lee Avenue and Rodney street, Williamsburg, was entered early yesterday and silverware and clothing valued at \$700 stolen.

Emil Friedrich, 30, a baker of 50 Kane street, Rockaway Beach, was found dead from illuminating gas asphyxiation early yesterday.

The Rev. A. W. H. Hodder, who resigned the pastorate of the Baptist Church of the Redeemer in Brooklyn about two years ago, has been committed to the Long Island State Hospital for the Insane.



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It will embrace convention, amusement and exhibition halls, hotels, clubs and restaurants; post office, express offices, modern apartment and office buildings, and numerous stores and specialty shops.

Grand Central Terminal is the Heart of New York at Forty-second Street and Park Avenue (4th Avenue), one block from Fifth Avenue and convenient to Broadway.

It is the only Terminal on all lines of local traffic—subway, surface and elevated. More than 7,000 cars pass its doors every day, affording easy transit facilities to any part of New York. Around it, within a radius of a few blocks, are forty-nine hotels, fifty-eight clubs and thirty-five theatres.

With new lines of underground transportation now building to Grand Central Terminal, there will be six levels for human traffic in Forty-second Street. Below the Terminal City under

all its buildings and streets, are 33 miles of railway tracks on two separate levels, the upper for Through Service and the lower for Suburban Service.

Each level forms a complete terminal in itself, separate entrances and exits, with equal facilities for the comfort of passengers.

Both levels are reached by gently inclined walks—no need to climb stairs.

Ticket, Pullman, Baggage and other facilities are progressively arranged from waiting room to train, no step need be retraced.

New Grand Central Terminal The Heart of New York City

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SOME FEATURES OF GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL—UNSURPASSED IN USEFULNESS TO THE PUBLIC

Direct entrance to subways for New York and Long Island. 54 elevators for passengers, mail, baggage and express. 48 ticket windows conveniently located in concourse. Taxi cabs and motor busses right under terminal roof. Women's private manicure, hair dressing and rest rooms. Restaurant and lunch rooms with unique vaulted ceiling. Private dressing rooms for both men and women.

NEW STAFF OFFICERS NAMED BY GEN. WOOD

Assignments Go Into Effect on
February 15—Changes in
New York.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The assignments of the staff officers to the several new departments, divisions, brigades and districts of the United States Army created under the reorganization orders issued yesterday were announced by Major-Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, this afternoon.

Under the reorganization there will be at Governors Island, New York, the administrative headquarters for the new Eastern Department, under command of Major-Gen. Thomas H. Barry. The department will contain in its area one army tactical division, of which Gen. Barry will also be the commander. The staff arrangements at the New York departmental headquarters are as follows:

Chief of staff, Col. William A. Mann, general staff; assistant chief of staff, Lieut.-Col. William G. Haan, general staff; adjutant, Lieut.-Col. Benjamin Alvord, adjutant-general; inspector, Lieut.-Col. William C. Brown, cavalry; acting inspector-general, judge advocate, Capt. Samuel T. Ansell, 3d Infantry; acting judge advocate, chief quartermaster, Col. John B. Ballinger, quartermaster corps; assistant to the chief quartermaster, not assigned; chief surgeon, Col. William Stephenson, medical corps; assistant to the chief surgeon, not yet assigned. Brig.-Gen. Marion P. Maus will command the First brigade, First division, with headquarters at Albany. He will have as adjutant Major George H. Patterson. Brig.-Gen. Robert K. Evans will command the Second brigade, First division, with headquarters at Atlanta, Ga., and will have Lieut.-Col. Charles N. Barth as adjutant-general. These orders will take effect on February 15.

SHIP DRIVEN HIGH ON BEACH IN STORM

Fruiter Nicholas Cuneo Hard
Aground—Beach Combers
Laying for Booty.

Long Beach, L. I., Feb. 4.—In a blinding snowstorm the Norwegian steamship Nicholas Cuneo, bound for New York from Jamaica, laden with fruit, ran aground two miles east of the Long Beach Hotel and poked her nose within walking distance, at low tide, of the beach.

A high wind was blowing at the time when made a tremendous sea, which pounded the vessel higher up on the beach until she struck further inshore than any wreck ever has been before, even in the case of the Peter Hickner, which went aground three years ago.

George Brady of the Point Lookout life-saving crew espied the ship's lights first and soon Capt. Seaman had the life savers out with the surf boat. After numerous fruitless attempts the crew shot a line over the steamship's bows and hauled the breeches buoy out.

Capt. S. Knudson sent back a note saying that all was well aboard and asking that the owners be notified. The wrecking tug Merritt was soon at the scene and lay offshore all day. Also the revenue cutter Mohawk cruised back and forth to assist if needed. It is feared that before the vessel can be floated it will be necessary to jettison her cargo. This will be hailed with joy by the beachcombers, who were gathering all day in the hope of obtaining some booty, some even coming with wagons in which to take back the expected harvest of grapefruit, bananas and coconuts from the ship.

Capt. Knudson said he had been unable to get his bearings, there being no sun, but supposed himself to be off Hatteras. The ship was going at half speed when she ran into the blinding storm and was proceeding slowly when she struck.

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